

Fair and warmer tonight:
Sunday increasing cloudiness;
light variable winds.

The Evening Times

A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE
RECORD OF THE NEWS
AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Number 2239.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1902.

Price One Cent.

SAILORS STRUGGLING WITH SOLDIERS FOR SUPREMACY ON FRANKLIN FIELD TODAY

Football Contest Between Uncle Sam's Protégés Witnessed by a Distinguished Gathering.

Partisans of Middies and West Point Cadets in Old Philadelphia to Urge the Teams to Victory

Army Has Won Most Games in Struggles With Navy. Army and Navy Officially Represented.

RECORD OF THE TEAMS.

1890.—At West Point—Navy, 24; Army, 0.
1891.—At Annapolis—Army, 32; Navy, 16.
1892.—At West Point—Navy, 12; Army, 4.
1893.—At Annapolis—Navy, 6; Army, 4.
1894.—At Philadelphia—Army, 7; Navy, 3.
1900.—At Philadelphia—Navy, 11; Army, 7.
1901.—At Philadelphia—Army, 11; Navy, 8.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Every thing is in readiness for this afternoon's annual football game between the West Point and the Annapolis eleven, even to a special car for President Roosevelt in case at the last hour he should decide to attend the game like he did a year ago, when the Army and Navy tussled for the plunk on Franklin field here.

But early dispatches from Washington were not reassuring to those who had expected to see the President once more attend the game and sit with the Army one half and with the Navy the other half of the game. Word came that the President would not be able to attend the game today, but still many believed he might. It is circulated that, although the President would not be able to enjoy the game, there would be a fitting representative in Miss Alice Roosevelt, who would be of a party of forty guests of Secretary of War Root. Secretary Root wired that he would be detained in New York and asked Assistant Secretary Sanger to represent him.

Prominent Guests Present.

Notwithstanding the absence of the President and Lieutenant General Miles and Admiral Dewey, both of whom are away from this part of the country, never has there been a more distinguished influx of visitors to witness the annual battle between the Cadets and the Middies. Among those registered at the hotels here last night to see the game were: Gen. Daniel Sickles, Rear Admiral Charles O'Neill, Col. and Mrs. John A. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. G. F. Summerlin, Capt. E. W. Van C. Lucas, A. H. Robertson, and H. H. Halsey, U. S. A., Lieut. C. H. Babcock, U. S. A., Major L. Niles, U. S. A., Gen. J. C. Bates, Capt. H. M. Reeve, U. S. A., George Henry Gosman, U. S. A., Gen. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, Commodore Halsey, Kirby Walter, U. S. N., Moulton K. Johnson, U. S. N., C. P. Burt, and W. A. Larnard, of Annapolis, Capt. and Mrs. G. A. Zinn, of Port Leavenworth, Kan., Senator and Mrs. F. K. Briggs, of Trenton; W. R. King, U. S. N., W. A. Anderson, J. J. Fuller, of Annapolis, and William F. Cole, of Washington.

May Be Last Game.

Upon their arrival here this morning many of the army and navy officers expressed the fear that, although it was still the army and navy forever, this might be the last football game between the army and the navy. There is serious thought, they said, of abandoning the annual game hereafter, and this disposition on the part of authorities was brought about, not so much on account of the roughness of the game and the possibilities of being permanently injured to the young men who are being educated at public expense to defend the country, but because each year the ticket scandal gets bigger.

Statistics of the Teams.

West Point and Annapolis have met seven times upon the gridiron, four of these meetings resulting in victories for the Navy and three in triumphs for the Army. The series began in 1890, but was discontinued in 1893, by an order from the Government, the Administration declaring that there was too much roughness and that bitter feelings were engendered. Of the first four games the Navy won three.

Athletic relations were resumed in 1899, the University of Pennsylvania acting as the pacificator. Dr. J. William White went before the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments and secured their consent to a resumption on condition that the annual game be played on Franklin field, Philadelphia, as neutral ground.

This season the Army laid outweight the Middies by thirteen pounds to the man. The average weight of West Point is 175 pounds; of Annapolis 163 pounds. The West Point line averages 155 pounds, against 157 pounds for Annapolis. The West Point backs average 132 pounds, to 126 pounds for the Middies.

Sugar Loaf Should Be on Every Table.

—Adv.

THE LINE-UP FOR TODAY'S GREAT GRIDIRON BATTLE BETWEEN ARMY AND NAVY

| ANAPOLIS. | Weight. | Position. | Weight. | WEST POINT. |
|-----------------|---------|---------------------|---------|----------------|
| WHITING..... | 148 | left end..... | 181 | FARNSWORTH |
| RODGERS..... | 170 | left tackle..... | 182 | HAMMOND |
| GRAY..... | 184 | left guard..... | 208 | RILEY |
| FRETZ..... | 170 | Center..... | 172 | (Capt.) BOYERS |
| BELKNAP (Capt.) | 174 | right guard..... | 182 | THOMPSON |
| FARLEY..... | 167 | right tackle..... | 191 | GRAVES |
| SOULE..... | 160 | right end..... | 170 | McANDREW |
| SMITH..... | 150 | quarterback..... | 150 | DALY |
| STRASSBURGER. | 153 | left halfback..... | 156 | HACKETT |
| ROOT..... | 160 | right halfback..... | 170 | BUNKER |
| HAISEY..... | 165 | fullback..... | 177 | TORNEY |

Times of halves, 35 minutes; 10 minutes intermission.

RUSSIA TO PAY FOR SEIZING OUR SHIPS

Arbitrator Asser, of the Hague Tribunal, Renders Decision in Bering Sea Seal Fisheries Dispute.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 28.—Councillor Asser, of the international court of arbitration, today rendered his award in the matter of the claim of the United States against Russia for the seizure of American vessels by Russian warships in the Bering Sea. The judgment is entirely in favor of the United States. Dr. Asser awards damages to the American claimants in upward of \$100,000.

While Dr. Asser's judgment favors the United States, the sums of indemnity claimed are considerably diminished.

Seizing Vessels Seized.

The claims against Russia, which amounted to about \$200,000, date back some five years, when the seal fishing vessels, Cape Horn, Pigeon, C. H. White, and James Hamilton Lewis, were seized by Russian cruisers within seven miles of the Asiatic coast. The claims were made, not so much for the seizing of the vessels, as for the hardships the officers and crews of the seized vessels were subjected to while under arrest.

The matter was in abeyance for some time, but finally on September 9, 1900, a protocol was drawn up by United States Ambassador Tower at St. Petersburg, and signed by the Russian government by which both countries concerned

agreed to settle the claims by arbitration, and agreeing further that there should be but one arbitrator. Prof. G. M. Asser, the famous Dutch international jurist, was chosen.

Behind Closed Doors.

The affair which was discussed behind closed doors, opened on June 23 last. The permanent board of arbitration was not sitting at the time and its courtroom was taken for the occasion.

From the judge down the array of talent brought together for the discussion of the claims was remarkable. Prof. Asser is a little old man of Jewish birth, but Dutch nationality. He is insignificant in appearance, but is of unrivaled reputation as an international jurist.

Pleading for the United States were former Secretary Peirce, of the United States Legation at St. Petersburg; Advocate Clifford, of Boston, and Captain Baker, well-known in Bering Sea and seal fisheries matters.

The Russian end was upheld by M. Komaroff, a foreign office official at St. Petersburg; Russian Councillor of State Greubitzky; Prof. Kroupsky, and W. Edward Grunwaldt.

The proceedings were conducted in the English and French languages.

MR. THEOBALD RESIGNS; DISMISSAL WITHDRAWN

Immigration Agent Calls on Secretary Shaw.

William H. Theobald, the special agent of the Treasury Department, whose discharge had been ordered by Secretary Shaw on account of dissatisfaction with his conduct in the seizure of the Dulles necklace and other cases at the port of New York, appeared at the Treasury Department this morning and requested that he be allowed to resign instead of being summarily dismissed.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE

CRITICALLY ILL AT HOME

Family of Distinguished Author Have Grave Fears That He May Not Recover.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 29.—Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," is seriously ill at his home in Crawfordsville, with something like neuralgia. It resulted from a diseased tooth.

His family is alarmed and fear he may not recover.

CZAR'S YOUNGER BROTHER

ILL WITH CONSUMPTION

COLOGNE, Nov. 29.—The "Volks Zeitung" today confirms the report that the Grand Duke Michael, the czar's younger brother and heir apparent, is ill with consumption, and will probably not survive the czar. In case the Grand Duke should not outlive the czar, the heir apparent would then be the Grand Duke Vladimir's oldest son, Cyrille.

Hunting and Fishing

Are best along the Seaboard Air Line—the Florida short line. Books about it and service to Florida, Pinehust, Camden, Atlanta and the Southwest mailed free. Address W. E. Conklyn, General Agent Passenger Department, 1421 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

You Will Always Want Sugar Loaf.

—Adv.

"TARIFF REVISION?" NOT BY MY VOTE"

Michigan Statesman Thinks Cuba's Chances Good.

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, conferred with the President at the White House offices this morning. He has just returned with Mrs. Burrows from a visit over Thanksgiving Day to their daughter at Briarcliff-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

"Will there be any tariff revision at the coming session," the Senator was asked as he left the White House.

"Well, I hardly think so," replied the Michigan statesman in a confident tone. "Certainly not by my vote," he added with quiet emphasis.

"Has Cuban reciprocity any better chances than it had last spring?" "That depends," said the Senator. "I think a reasonable reciprocity arrangement would meet with the Senate's approval."

The Senator was disinclined to commit himself on the point of what would be a "reasonable" concession. "That will have to be determined by Congress," he concluded, "when the matter comes before it officially."

REWARD OF \$1,000

OFFERED FOR MURDER

GENEVA, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Jacob Glick, a merchant of this city, was asked in a letter received Thursday to employ some one to murder P. T. Miller, of Waterloo, for a reward of \$1,000. Inclosed to the letter was a ten-dollar bill "for expenses." There was no signature to the letter, which bore a Seneca Falls postmark.

NECK BROKEN AT FOOTBALL

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 29.—Charles Carr, aged twenty-three years, colored, a member of the Sample football team, of Philadelphia, died last night from injuries received in a game played with the Lavender Club, of West Chester, yesterday afternoon.

His neck was dislocated, but he lingered on until about 11 o'clock. This morning Coroner Troutman investigated the case and found there was nothing to warrant an inquest.

HICCOUGHING TO DEATH.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 29.—John Kamp, of South Scranton, suffering from constant hiccoughing since Tuesday last, is now so weak that physicians are fearful he will not recover.

When Sought, Always Bought—Sugar

Loaf.—Adv.

DEWEY TO SAIL FOR CARIBBEAN MONDAY

Bids Good-by Today to the President.

DELEGATE RODEY CONFIDENT

Says New Mexico Will Be Made a State Immediately—Cardinal Gibbons a Caller.

Admiral Dewey was an early caller at the White House offices this morning. He said good-by to the President in anticipation of leaving next Monday for the winter maneuvers of the United States fleet at Culebra Island.

Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, saw the President. He was accompanied by Dr. D. J. Stafford. He would not comment on his visit, saying it was entirely upon a personal matter.

Delegate Rodey, of New Mexico, paid his respects to the President.

"I have not the least doubt in the world," said Mr. Rodey, "that a favorable report will be made by the subcommittee of Senator Beveridge's Senate Committee on Territories relative to the admission of New Mexico, Arizona, and Oklahoma. The Senator is to make a report, according to agreement, on the third day of the session, and the Senate has agreed to take up the subject on December 10, if that body be then in session, or, if not, on the first day thereafter that it is in session. This arrangement insures some action, assuredly, and I have no doubt New Mexico will be made a State."

"On the questions of tariff revision and Cuban reciprocity we have no views in New Mexico—at least, not for immediate publication."

Senator Burton Calls.

Senator Burton of Kansas had a conference with the President at the Executive offices this morning regarding several appointments soon to be made in his State.

"My constituents are too busy to talk politics just now," the Senator said. "They are postponing that subject for the long winter evenings, after they have finished counting up the returns from their great crops. There has been no crop this year for more money to move the crops. The farmers have had all that they needed for this purpose and have even been sending surplus coin East. Kansas is now sending money to New York, instead of vice versa."

The Senate subcommittee, consisting of Senators Mitchell, Foster, and Burton, which investigated conditions in Hawaii, will make a report in a week or ten days covering its tour of the islands.

EDISON'S GREAT INVENTION.

A THOROUGH AND EFFECTIVE DISEASE AND JERM DESTROYER.

A Blessing to the Afflicted and to All Mankind.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The announcement a few weeks ago that Thomas A. Edison, Jr., had discovered a new curative force, which he embodied in his latest invention, the Magno-Electric Vitalizer, startled the whole world. Hundreds of people have written from all quarters of the globe for a detailed description of the invention. No single invention of the past 200 years has done so much for suffering humanity as the Edison, Jr., Magno-Electric Vitalizer. No other invention has received such absolute proof of its extraordinary properties in curing consumption, rheumatism, restoring shattered constitutions, and in giving back new life and energy to the prematurely aged.

The one absorbing question of the hour is: What is the Magno-Electric Vitalizer? What does it absolutely accomplish? Hundreds of instances can be cited in which the wearing of the Magno-Electric Vitalizer has resulted in incalculable benefit to the wearer in even the short period of one week.

Medical men in New York and in all of the large Eastern cities have examined the new discovery and pronounced it one of the greatest boons of the age—the ounce of cure for which the patient world has been waiting in the universal hospital.

Edison, Jr., is not alone in believing that it is possible to perfect the human race. It is in electricity that the means must be sought and found. He has used the same talents in reducing this epoch-making invention to a practical working basis as were used in harnessing and driving the lightning and collateral forces that play such an important role on the stage of modern progress and activity.

The Magno-Electric Vitalizer is being placed on the market by Mr. Edison's own company, the Thomas A. Edison, Jr., Chemical Co., 4 Stone Street, New York.

Mr. Edison was seen in his laboratory yesterday. He said: "I am personally superintending the distribution of the Vitalizer, as well as attending to the correspondence relating to it, because I wish everybody to have an equal opportunity to secure its curative aid. I want to help all sick people to be well and strong, but I mean to see that the same attention is given to the case of the farm hand, afflicted with rheumatism, who wrings me from Nebraska, that is paid to the rich man residing in one of the palaces on the Hudson, who is suffering from nervous prostration. I am playing no favorites; any one with a 2-cent postage stamp can write to the Thomas A. Edison, Jr., Chemical Company and obtain my booklet, which will tell him clearly what the Vitalizer is and what it will do for him."

The Family's Delight—Sugar Loaf.

—Adv.

COMMITTEE OF BUSINESS MEN TO INVESTIGATE COAL FAMINE WHICH MENACES WASHINGTON

BUSINESS MEN APPOINTED TO DEMAND MORE COAL FOR CITY

THOMAS W. SMITH.....President Board of Trade
JOHN JOY EDSON.....President Washington Loan and Trust Co.
GEORGE TRUESDELL.....Ex-District Commissioner
E. SOUTHARD PARKER.....President National Metropolitan Bank
W. G. HENDERSON.....Lawyer
W. F. GUDE.....President Business Men's Association
R. P. ANDREWS.....Paper merchant
LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER.....President Brightwood Citizens' Association
JOHN DOYLE CARMODY.....Notary Public
BARRY BULKLEY.....Secretary Business Men's Association

DISTRICT ESTIMATES NOT TO BE CUT BY MR. SHAW

Call for Appropriations of \$10,872,372—Deficit in Prospect Unless Remedial Legislation is Passed.

The District Commissioners have received information to the effect that Secretary Shaw will forward the District estimates to Congress as they stand, without amendment or comment other than to call attention to the fact that the supposed revenues for the next fiscal year are less than sufficient to meet one-half of the total amount asked for by the District authorities. Several days ago Commissioner Macfarland, in behalf of the Board, addressed a letter to the Secretary on the subject, explaining the true condition of the municipal finances.

It is said that after reading this communication, Secretary Shaw determined to act as indicated, and to leave Congress to solve the problem as it might see fit.

The aggregate amount of the estimates is \$10,872,372, other than those payable from the water fund. The Commissioner informed Secretary Shaw in his letter that the Board has no official information of the revenue to be derived from the new assessment, but, in the opinion of the District Assessor, it will probably

reach \$5,400,000. If that amount is realized the appropriations could reach the aggregate sum of \$10,800,000. Attention was called in the letter to the fact that the District will owe the United States Treasury \$1,961,728.15 at the end of the present fiscal year, to be paid out of the municipal revenues in three annual installments.

The Commissioner wrote the circumstances which caused this deficit, and said that Congress as yet has not provided a method of meeting the needs of the situation. If, however, the one-third indebtedness is to be taken from the municipal revenues next year there must be a serious cut in current expenses.

The Commissioner accordingly asked that the whole subject be referred to Congress in the hope that means will be found at the coming session to relieve the District from the burden which it bears as the result of diverting revenues for current expenses to the payment of large street extension projects and extraordinary schemes of improvement.

French Ambassador's Official Visit to President.

The French Ambassador, M. Cambon, presented his letters of recall to President Roosevelt at the White House this morning.

He has been designated by his government as ambassador at Madrid, and will sail from this country next Thursday for France, en route to his new diplomatic post.

BANKS LOSE SPECIE AND INCREASE LOANS

New York Weekly Statement Shows Holdings in Excess of Legal Requirements \$5,786,300.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The weekly bank statement issued today, shows the following changes:

Reserve on all deposits, decrease \$3,742,775; reserve on deposits other than United States, decrease \$3,742,125; loans, increase \$1,508,000; specie, decrease \$2,667,500; legal tenders, increase \$356,800; deposits, United States deposits included, increase \$8,130,700; circulation, increase, \$95,100; total loans, \$579,825,000; the banks now hold in excess of legal requirements \$15,786,300.

SENATOR-ELECT ALGER'S "FAMILY PARTY" CALLS

Senator-elect Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, the former Secretary of War, today headed a unique delegation in a call on the President.

General Alger came to pay his respects to the President, in anticipation of taking his seat in the upper house of Congress on Monday, and then introduced a "family party" of sturdy young men. Those presented to the President were the general's two sons, Russell A. Alger, Jr., and Capt. F. M. Alger, who was an assistant adjutant general in the Spanish war; his two sons-in-law, C. B. Pike, of Chicago, and H. D. Sheldon, of Detroit; his nephew, Bernis Henry, of Detroit; his former military secretary, Major George B. Hopkins, and his private secretary, Victor L. Mason.

WAZARI WAR ENDED.

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.—The war in the Wazari country is ended, and the tribes are now quiet. The punishment imposed on the Wazari during the rebellion was severe as compared with their strength. The British captured 202 of them, killed 25, and wounded 2. The Wazari also lost three villages, which were destroyed, fifty-nine towers, and sixty-eight guns.

Sugar Loaf, the Bread Without an equal.—Adv.

Designated by Commissioner Macfarland to Inquire Into Charges of Railroad Discrimination Against the Capital City and Recommend a Proper Remedy.

Board of Trade and Business Men's Association Represented on the Committee. District Commissioners Deem Matter of Vital Interest to District's Welfare.

Mass Meeting Planned Under Auspices of Business Men's Association Side-tracked Temporarily, Pending Action of Committee. The Situation Critical.

There were lively developments today in the local coal situation, chief among them being a concerted movement on the part of prominent business men to bring about unity of action for the relief of the city from the coal famine which each day becomes more severe.

Inspired by the acknowledgement of the dealers and the representatives of the coal companies that they will be unable to supply the city during the winter; that the receipts for the month of November have been less than 10 per cent of the normal supply, and that there is but little prospect for betterment in December, President H. B. T. Macfarland, of the Board of Commissioners of the District, this morning appointed a committee of prominent citizens to investigate conditions and take such action as may lead to relief.

This committee, which includes in its membership members of both the Business Men's Association and the Board of Trade, has been called by Chairman Thomas W. Smith to meet Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the rooms of the Board of Trade.

Discrimination Against Washington.

The Commissioners determined this morning that a committee of citizens should ascertain whether there is discrimination, as alleged, against the District of Columbia in the delivery of coal, and if so, to recommend a remedy. It has been represented to the Commissioners by President Smith, of the Board of Trade, and other officers of that organization, that such action would be wise, to avert the disastrous consequences of a famine.

Commissioner Macfarland took the initiative, and, after consultation with prominent citizens, recommended to the Board that the situation should be treated as an exceptional case warranting the intervention proposed.

Of Vital Interest to District.

Commissioner Macfarland stated to his colleagues that as the coal question is a matter which affects the well-being of the entire District and the health as well as the comfort of every home, it could be distinguished easily and properly from the ordinary commercial operations, so as to deserve and receive the attention of the Commissioners of the District.

It was agreed that this was the case, and appointment of the committee was decided upon.

Commissioner Macfarland suggested the appointment of a committee of ten, composed of five members of the Board of Trade and five members of the Business Men's Association, including President Smith of the former and President Gude of the latter organization.

Mass Meeting May Be Called.

Prior to this action being taken, Secretary Barry Bulkley, of the Business Men's Association, had arranged for the calling of a mass meeting of citizens, to take action looking to the prompt presentation to Congress of a memorial setting forth the gravity of the situation, and the necessity of steps to relieve it at once. Mr. Bulkley has temporarily deferred action, on the lines proposed, to avoid a conflict with the committee appointed by Commissioner Macfarland, but if immediate relief is not afforded by that committee he will carry into execution the plans he has already formulated.

Consumers Ignored at Hearing.

Mr. Bulkley has also been in receipt of a letter from John Franklin Crowell, formerly statistician of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, calling attention to the fact that in the hearing before the arbitration commission, appointed by President Roosevelt, the miners, the operators, and the independent coal companies have been represented, but that those who are vitally interested, the consumers, have had no one to care for their interests. Mr. Crowell's suggestion that some representative commercial body designate a representative at the hearing has been received.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Home Made—Sugar Loaf.—Adv.

Boston Baking Co. Make Sugar Loaf.

—Adv.